

~~ZLATOPOL'SKIY, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk~~

Effect of boiler-unit characteristics on the most payable distribution of active load between thermal electric power plants.

Elek.sta. 29 no.8:6-8 Ag '58.

(MIRA 11:11)

(Electric power plants)

ZLATOPOL'SKIY, A.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; PRUZNER, S.L., kand. tekhn. nauk

Perspective load graphs of a steam power plant and effect of the operating modes on the selection of the parameters of steam turbine systems. Trudy MEI no.48:119-131 '63.

ZLATOPOL'SKIY, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; PRUZNER, S.L., kand.tekhn.nauk;
SAZANOV, B.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Evaluation of economic effectiveness of the use of secondary
power resources. Prom. energ. 20 no.11:7-11 N '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

NEKRASOV, Aleksandr Semenovich; SINYAK, Yuriy Vladimirovich;
ZLATOPOL'SKIY, A.N., red.

[Economic aspects of power engineering for heating processes]
es] Ekonomika energetiki protsessov nagreva. Moskva,
Energia, 1965. 134 p. (MIRA 18:6)

ZLATOPOL'SKIY, A.N.; ZAVADSKIY, I.M.; PRUZNER, S.L.

"Effective use of secondary power resources" by N.M.
Vilenskii. Reviewed by A.N.Zlatopol'skii, I.M.Zavadskii,
S.L.Pruzner. Prom.energ. 19 no. 4:60-61 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

ZLATOPOL'SKIY, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Distribution within months of the generation of electric power
by hydroelectric power stations with seasonal adjustment. Gidr.
stroki. 33 no.10:43-44 0 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Electric power plants--Load)

ZLATOPOL'SKIY, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Optimum distribution of the active load of an electric power system between thermal power plants and hydroelectric power stations. Elek. sta. 33 no.5:36-39 My '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Interconnected electric utility systems)

ZLATOPOL'SKIY, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; PRUZNER, S.L., kand.tekhn.nauk

Use of digital computers in calculating the most advantageous operation conditions of the electric power plant in a power system.
Teploenergetika 9 no.3:9-14 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.
(Electric power plants) (Electronic digital computers)

GORNSHTEYN, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk: KAROL', L.A., kand.tekhn.nauk:
ZLATOPOL'SKIY, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Fuel efficiency of hydroelectric power stations. Gidr. strof. 32
no.10:41-44 0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Hydroelectric power stations)

ZLATOPOL'SKIY, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Optimum distribution of the thermal load of a heat and electric power
plant between separate turbogenerators. Elek. sta. 32 no.11:23-
28 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

(Heating from central stations) (Electric power plants)
(Turbogenerators)

ZIATOPOL'SKIY, A.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; PRUZNER, S.L.

Use of computers in selecting the optimum composition of power
generating equipment in the design of electric power systems.
Teploenergetika 11 no.9:22-25 S '64. (MIRA 18:8)

L. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.

APUSHKIN, G.V., inzh.; BAGIROV, D.D., inzh.; ZLATOPOL'SKIY, A.V., inzh.

Foreign engines of construction and road machines shown at
the International Exhibition. Stroil. i dor. mash. 10 no.8;
12-13 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

ZIATOPOL'SKIY, A.V., insh.; BAGIROV, D.D., insh.

Requirements of internal combustion engine for construction and
road machinery. Stroil. i dor. mash. 10.10.1014-6 0 '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

ZLATOPOL'SKIY, D.L.

Obrazovaniye I Razvitiye SSSR Kak Soyuznogo Yosudarstva (Development and Growth of the USSR As A United State) Moskva, Gos. Izd-vo Yuridicheskoy Lit., 1954.
221 P.

SO: N/5
102.3
.28

Zlatopol'skiy, P.S.
 AL'TSHULER, Z.Ye., inzh.; BASTUNSKIY, M.A., inzh.; BHERSTEL', V.N., inzh.;
 BIRENBERG, I.E., inzh.; BOGOPOLSKIY, B.Kh., inzh.; BUKHARIN, S.I.,
 inzh.; GERSHTAYN, B.G., inzh.; GRINSHPUN, L.V., inzh.; DREYER, G.I.,
 inzh.; DIMERSHTAYN, A.G., inzh.; ZLATOPOL'SKIY, P.S., inzh.; ILANYUK,
 A.V., inzh.; KOZIN, Yu.V., inzh.; LEVITIN, I.P., inzh.; MEL'NIKOV,
 L.F., inzh.; MEL'KUMOV, L.G., inzh.; NADEL', M.B., inzh.; PAYLOV,
 N.A., inzh.; PASLEN, D.A., inzh.; PMSIN, B.Ya., inzh.; PYATKOVSKIY,
 P.I., inzh.; RAZNOSCHIKOV, D.V., inzh.; ROZENNOYER, G.Ya., inzh.;
 ROZENBERG, R.L., inzh.; ROYTENBERG, N.L., inzh.; RYABINSKIY, Ya.I.,
 inzh.; SYPCHENKO, I.I., inzh.; TARACHNIKOV, L.D., inzh.; FEL'DMAN,
 M.S., inzh.; SHTRAKHMAN, G.Ya., inzh.; SHTEINBERGAS, H.S., inzh.;
 LEVITIN, I.P., otvetstvennyy red.; STEL'MAKH, A.N., red.izd-va;
 BEKKER, O.G., tekhn.red.

[Overall mechanization and automatization of production processes in
 the coal industry] Kompleksnaya mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya
 proizvodstvennykh protsessov v ugol'noy promyshlennosti. Pod red.
 I.U.V.Kozina i dr. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1957. 82 p. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Gosudarstvennyy proyektno-konstruktorskiy institut. 2. Institut
 Giprougleavtomatizatsiya i Tekhnicheskogo Upravleniya Ministerstva
 ugol'noy promyshlennosti (for all except: Levitin, Stel'makh,
 Bekker)

(Automatic control) (Coal mining machinery)

ACCESSION NR: AP4040301

S/0057/64/034/006/1005/1010

AUTHOR: Kalmykov, A.A.; Trubchaninov, S.A.; Naboka, V.A.; Zlatopol'skiy, L.A.

TITLE: Structure and energy spectra of plasma bursts from a coaxial plasma gun

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v.34, no.6, 1964, 1005-1010

TOPIC TAGS: plasma, plasma source, plasma jet, plasma concentration

ABSTRACT: The mass and energy spectra of the ions in the plasma bursts from a coaxial plasma gun were determined with a time of flight mass spectrometer and electrostatic analyzer described elsewhere (A.A.Kalmykov, A.D.Timofeyev et al, PTE, No.5, 142, 1963). The attenuation of 3 cm and 8 mm microwaves by the bursts was also observed, and the visible radiation was recorded with a photomultiplier. The plasma gun was 17.5 cm long, and the coaxial cylindrical electrodes were 3 and 7.5 cm in diameter. The gun was powered by a 12 microfarad capacitor charged to 10 to 20 kV, and the period of the circuit was 7 microsec. Approximately 1 cm³ of hydrogen (standard conditions) was admitted to the gun through a pulsed valve. Two quite different modes of operation were noted, depending on the delay between admitting the gas and firing the gun. When this delay was greater than a certain critical value,

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ACCESSION NR: AP4040301

a single dense burst was ejected at a velocity of about 10^7 cm/sec. The density of this burst was at least 10^{14} cm $^{-3}$, but it contained no ions with energies greater than 100 eV. The operation under these conditions was not investigated in detail, but it appeared to conform to the theory of L.C.Burkhard and R.H.Loveberg (Phys.Fluids 53,341,1962). When the delay was less than the critical value, two bursts were ejected, of which the more rapid had a density of 10^{13} cm $^{-3}$ and contained ions with energies up to 20 keV. The energy spectra of these bursts varied only slightly when other operating conditions were changed, provided only the delay time remained less than the critical value. The ions were all accelerated simultaneously (within 0.5 microsec) during the first half cycle. The moment of origin of the ions was marked by a slight but very sudden decrease of the discharge current, occurring near the first peak. Heavy impurity ions, presumably originating in the insulation and the valve packing, were present in considerable numbers. These had the same energy distribution as the protons, and hence smaller velocities. The burst could therefore in principle be purified by permitting it to drift a sufficient distance. In the absence of a magnetic field (all the work reported was performed with no longitudinal magnetic field) nearly all the low energy ions, and none of the high energy ions, were lost during traversal of one meter. This is presumably due to the better collimation of the high energy ions. It is suggested that the difference between the two

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modes of operation is due to the interaction of the charged particles at high densities: when the delay time is short the density is moderate and the particles are accelerated essentially individually; when the delay time is long the density is sufficient for the interactions to become important, and they may be taken into account by a magnetohydrodynamic theory such as that of Burlinard and Loveberg (loc. cit.). "In conclusion, the authors consider it a pleasant duty to express their gratitude to B.G.Safronov for fruitful discussions and his interest in the work." Orig.art.has: 6 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 22Jul63

DATE ACQ: 18Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 002

Card 3/3

KALMYKOV, A.A.; TIMOFEYEV, A.D.; PANKRAT'YEV, Yu.I.; TERESHIN, V.I.;
VERESHCHAGIN, V.L.; ZLATOPOL'SKIY, L.A.

Method for measuring the energy and mass spectrum of the ion
component of a moving plasma. Prib. i tekhn. eksp. 8 no.5:142-
145 S-O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut AN UkrSSR.

ZLATOPOL'SKIY, M.A.

In the All-Union Research Institute of the Building and Road
Machinery Industry. Standartizatsiia 25 no.10:46 0 '61.

(MIRA 14:9)

(Building machinery—Standards)
(Road machinery—Standards)

ZLATOPOL'SKIY, M.Ya.

AF5 semiautomatic milling-machine unit. Biol.tekh.-ekon.inform.
Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch. i tekhn.inform. no. 3:26-27 '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Milling machines)

BABCHINITSER, M.I.; KOVSHAROVA, L.A.; SENCHISHCHEV, S.A.; ZLATOPOL'SKIY, M.A.

In base organizations for standardization. Standartizatsiya 24
no.9:44-45 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

(Standardization)

22070POLSKIY, M.D.
KUCHER, I.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHAUMYAN, G.A., laureat
Stalinskoy premii, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, rezensent;
SOBOLEV, N.P., professor, rezensent; ALEKSAN'YANTS, A.A., inzhener,
rezensent; ZLOTOPOL'SKIY, M.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk,
redaktor; POL'SKAYA, N.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Design of specialised automatic and semi-automatic machines] Kon-
struirovaniye spetsializirovannykh stankov-avtomatov i poluavtomatov.
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1952.
260 p. [Microfilm] (MIRA 7:10)
(Machine tools) (Machinery, Automatic)

ACC NR: AP6013096

SOURCE CODE: UR/6193/65/000/012/0040/0044

AUTHOR: Zlatopol'skiy, M. Ya.

46
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Operating experience with an S9 magnetic flaw detector ¹⁴

SOURCE: Byulleten' tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii, no. 12, 1965, 40-42

TOPIC TAGS: flaw detector, flaw detection

ABSTRACT: General features are given of a new S9 magnetic flaw detector developed at the Khar'kov "Sickle and Hammer" Engine-Building Plant and intended for quality control of diesel-engine crankshafts. The test crankshaft is covered with a suspension (20--40 g of a ferromagnetic powder per 1 liter of kerosine or transformer oil) and magnetized first longitudinally and then circularly. The flaws are detected by the patterns of the magnetic powder. Two sketches of the outfit are presented. These characteristics are reported: magnetic-field strength in longitudinal magnetization, 10000--12000 gs; current in circular magnetization, 2000 amp; voltage, 7 v; tail-spindle travel, 18 mm (idle), 10 mm (working); productivity, 50 specimens per hour. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 13, 09 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 CC

UDC: 620.179.14

ZLATOPOL'SKIY, M.Ya., inzh.; ROMANOV, G.P., inzh.

Modernization of automatic machine-tool lines. Mashinostroenie
no.5:54-55 S-O '65. (MIRA 18:9)

ZLATOPOL'SKIY, M.Ya., inzh.

Semiautomatic machine for simultaneous screwing of ten dowels.
Mashinostroenie no.1:28-29 Ja-P '65. (MIRA 18:4)

KRIVOKOBIL'SKIY, V.F.; ZLATOPOL'SKIY, M.Ya.

Machines for multiple screwing of pins, bolts, and nuts. Trakt.
i sel'khoz mash. no.8:32-34 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Khar'kovskiy motorostroitel'nyy zavod "Serp i molot".

ZLATOPOL'SKIY, M.Ya.

Machine tool for grinding and lapping cutting tools with synthetic-
diamond grinding wheels. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.
inst.nauch.i tekhn.inform. 18 no.1:30-31 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

ZLATOPOL'SKIY, M.Ya., inzh.

Semiautomatic eight-spindle drilling machine unit. Mashinostroyeniye
no.3:25-26 My-Je '64. (MIRA 17:11)

ZLATOPOL'SKIY, M.Ya.

The AS-42 automatic drilling machine. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.-
Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekhn.inform. 16 no.7:24-25 '63.
(MIRA 16:8)

(Drilling and boring machinery)

ZLATOPOL'SKIY, M.Ya.

The B-4 feed bunker. Mashinostroenie no.3:93-94. My-Je '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Feed mechanisms)

ZLATOPOL'SKIY M.Ya., inzh.

Special-purpose semiautomatic five-spindle milling machine. Mashinostroenie no.4:25-26 JI-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Khar'kovskiy zavod "Serp i molot".

ZLATOPOL'SKIY, M.Ya., inzh.

Automatic line for machining adjusting screws of diesel-engine valves. Mashinostroenie no. 2:16-18 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

ZLATOPOL'SKIY, M.Ya.

The ASH6 semiautomatic assembling machine. Biul.tekh.-ekon.
inform. Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekhn.inform. 17 no. 5;
37-39 My '64. (MERA 17:6)

ZLATOPOL'SKIY, M.Ya., inzh.

The AS42 automatic drilling machine. Mashinostroenie no.6:66-69
N-D '63. (MIRA 16:12)

ZLATOPOL'SKIY, M.Ya., inzh.

A new automatic polishing machine. Trakt. i sel'khozmasht.
no.8:43 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Grinding and polishing)

ZLATOPOL'SKIY, M.Ya.

Automatic machine for removing burrs in pipes. Biul.tekh.-ekon.
inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekhn.inform. no.9:44-46
'63. (MIRA 16:10)

ZLATOPOL'SKIY, M.Ya.

Machine for multiple screwing of pins. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.
no.1:36-38 '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(Machine tools)

ZLATOPOL'SKIY, M.Ya., inzh.

Automatic line for machining the plungers of the SMD-14 diesel
engine. Trakt. i sel'khoz mash. no.4:43-45 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

ZLATOPOL'SKIY, M. Ya.

Introducing the S9 magnetic flaw detector. Bihl. tekhn.-ekon.
inform. Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i tekhn. inform. 18
no. 12:40-42 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

SAPOZHNIKOV, D.G.; ZLATOGORSKAYA, I.P.

Cupreous sandstones of the Ishim River Basin in Kazakhstan.
Bul.MOIP. Otd.geol. 28:15-26 no.6:15-26 '53. (MLBA 6:12)
(Ishim valley--Copper ores) (Copper ores--Ishim valley)
(Ishim valley--Sandstone) (Sandstone--Ishim valley)

ZLATORUNSKAYA, A. A.

"The Significance of the Thymol Test in Hepatopathy," Terap. Arkhiv., 21, No. 3,
1949. Mbr., Faculty Therapeutic Clinic, 1st Moscow Order Lenin Med. Inst., -cl949-

ZLATCHUNSKAYA, A. A.

ZLATCHUNSKAYA, A. A. - "The clinical significance of certain flocculation tests in liver diseases." Moscow, 1955. First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Inst. (Dissertations for degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya lotopis', No 48. 26 November 1955. Moscow.

ZLATORUNSKAYA, T.

Winter Sports

Winter sports on the collective farm. Krest'ianka 30 no. 2, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952. Unclassified.

ZIATORUNSKAYA, Ye. N.

ZIATORUNSKAYA, Ye. N., Cand Tech Sci — (diss) "Technico-economic effectiveness of the use of high-stretching devices in spinning machines." Len, 1958. 19 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR. Len Textile Inst in S.M. Kirov). 110 copies (KL, 20-58,97)

LUK'YANOV, V.I.; MYSLIN, V.A.; SHNEYEROV, A.I.; KHORKHOT, A.Ya.;
 YELENSKIY, M.S.; MEL'NIKOVA, O.M.; PLESHKOV, L.Ye.; ORLOV, V.V.;
 ZLATOLINSKIY, V.M.; VISHNEVSKIY, F.L.; LAPSHENKOV, P.G.; MAKHOV,
 M.S.; BUKAVISHNIKOV, I.D.; LITKIN, K.F.; KOZHEVNIKOV, O.A.;
 ZORKIN, G.N.; NORMAN, B.B.; TUMANOV, M.S.; SEMEBRYANIKOV, S.M.;
 VOLKOV, M.G.; NOVIKOV, P.G.; FRIDBERG, G.V., inzh., red.isd-va;
 GELINSON, P.G., tekhn.red.

[Designing chief plans for industrial plants; principal methods]
 Proektirovanie general'nykh planov promyshlennykh predpriatii;
 osnovnye polozheniya. Moskva, Gos.isd-vo lit-ry po stroit.,
 arkhitekt. i stroit.materialam, 1960. 103 p.

(MIRA 13:6)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut grado-
 stroitel'stva i rayonnoy planirovki. 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
 institut gradostroitel'stva Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury
 USSR (for Khorkhot, Yelenskiy, Mel'nikova). 3. Gosudarstvennyy in-
 stitut proyektirovaniya metallurgicheskikh zavodov (Gipromes) (for
 Pleshkov).
 (Continued on next card)

ZLATOTSVETOVA, I.I.
ASKALONOV, Veniamin Vasil'yevich, doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk;
TOKIN, Anatoliy Nikolayevich, inzh.; GORCHAKOV, A.V., otvetstvennyy
red.; PANASHENKO, A.D., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; ZLATOTSVETOVA,
I.I., red.; VASIL'EVSKIY, B.A., tekhn.red.

[Buildings and installations of soil cement] Zdanija i soorusheniya
iz tsementogrunta. Moskva, TSentr.biuro tekhn.inform., 1957. 111 p.
(Soil cement) (MIRA 11:3)

ZLATOTSVETOVA, I. I.

PEREL'SHTEYN, N.L., obshchiy red.; DRUZHININ, B.M., inzhener; nauchnyy red.;
CHERNASHKIN, V.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchnyy red.; GRABINSKIY,
Ye.K., [deceased], inzhener, red.; IMMERMAN, A.G., kand. tekhn. nauk,
red.; RAFALOVICH, L.A., inzh., red.; GORCHAKOV, A.V., otvetstvenyy
red.; ZLATOTSVETOVA, I.I., red.; VASILEVSKIY, B.A., tekhn. red.

[Using prestressed reinforced concrete; based on data from the Second
International Congress, Amsterdam, September 1955] Primenenie
napriazhenno armirovannogo zhelezobetona; po materialam Vtorego
mezhdunarodnogo kongressa (g. Amsterdam, sentyabr' 1955 g.). Moskva,
1957. 322 p. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo stroitel'stva. Tekhnicheskoye
upravleniye. 2. Tsentral'noye byuro tekhnicheskoy informatsii (for
Zlatotsvetova). 3. Galen-korrespondent Akademii stroitel'stva i
arkhitektury (for Perel'shteyn).
(Amsterdam--Prestressed concrete--Congresses)

GIMEL'SHTEYN, I.M.; ZIATOUSTOV, L.N.

New container for several highly active radiation sources. Atom.
energ. 12 no.6:557-558 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Shielding (Radiation))

S/089/62/012/006/019/019
B102/B104

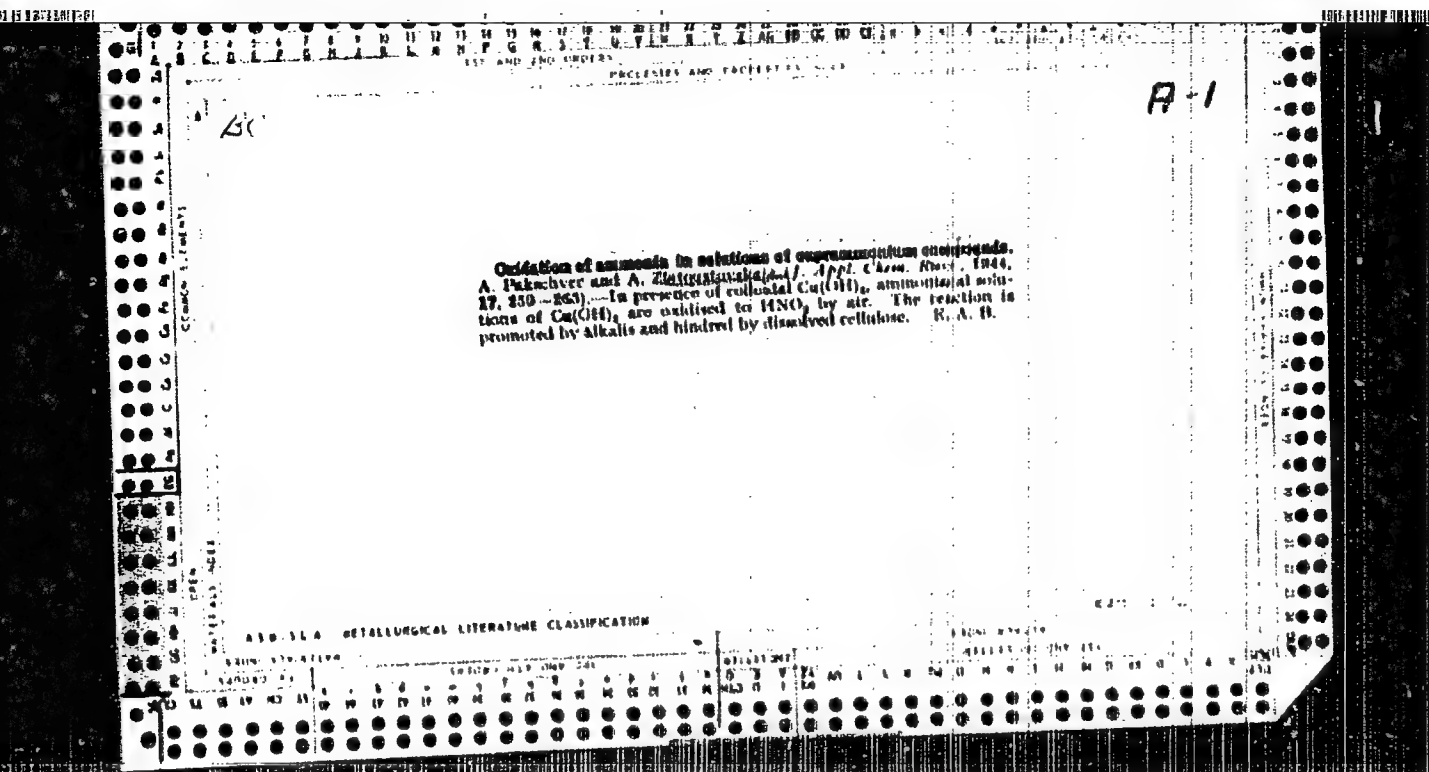
AUTHORS: Gimel'shteyn, I. M., Zlatoustov, L. N.
TITLE: A new multichannel container for powerful radiation sources
PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 12, no. 6, 1962, 557-558

TEXT: A container of the type 8400 KM (8400 KI) was designed and built in the "Latvenergo" plant for the transportation of 12 radiation sources having a total activity of 8400 g-eq Ra. The container is a lead-filled barrel with twelve channels that receive the active substances. The container is closed by a lever mounted at the end of a tubular axis. A special opening is at the bottom. The total weight of the container is ~2370 kg. The dose rate reaches 18 mr/hr, on its surface, and 0.36 mr/hr at a distance of 1 m. There are 2 figures. ✓

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SHEVYAKOV, Aleksey Andreyevich; MASLENNIKOV, M.M., prof., doktor tekhn.
nauk, retsenzent; ZLATOUSTOV, S.V., dotsent, retsenzent; KONONOV,
P.A., dotsent, retsenzent; YANOVSKIY, I.L., inzh., red.; MOROZOVA,
P.B., izdat.red.; ROZHIN, V.P., tekhn.red.

[Automatic control of airplane power plants.] Avtomatika aviatsion-
nykh silovykh ustanovok. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo obor.promyshl., 1960.
372 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Airplanes--Engines) (Automatic control)



Br Ab.

Oxidation of ammonia in solutions of cuprammonium compounds.
A. Pakachov and A. Zlatomirovskaja (*J. Appl. Chem. Russ.* 1944,
17, 259-263).—In presence of colloidal $\text{Cu}(\text{OH})_2$, ammoniacal solu-
tions of $\text{Cu}(\text{OH})_2$ are oxidized to HNO_3 by air. The reaction is
promoted by alkalis and hindered by dissolved cellulose. R. A. B.

14

6

Oxidation of $NiCl_2$ in solutions of complex cuprammonium compounds. A. Pektoliver and A. Zlatomirovskaya, *Applied Chem. (U.S.S.R.)* 17, 1139-1141 (1964) (English summary). Ammoniacal solns. of $CuSO_4$ are not oxidized by air, while in ammoniacal solns. of $Cu(NH_3)_4^{2+}$, $NiCl_2$ is oxidized by air to $Ni(OH)_2$. Filtration through a Schott filter decreases the Cu content of the soln. and retards the oxidation; the oxidation is slightly retarded in the dark by the presence of cellulose, and by addn. of $KatOH$ in concd. solns. It is accelerated in dil. solns. Numerous exptl. data are tabulated. G. M. Kosolapoff

ASB-31.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ZIATORUNSKIY, M.

Development of road construction in Sverdlovsk Province. Avt.dor.
25 no.9:10-12 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Nachal'nik Sverdlovskogo obldorupravleniya.
(Sverdlovsk Province--Road construction)

KOZLOV, N.N.; SKVORTSOV, V.V.; OBYSOV, A.N.; OSIPENKO, Yu.K.;
KHOKHLOV, E.A., glav. red.; CHUPROV, D.P., nauchnyy red.;
VOSTROV, V.M., red.; DVIZHKOVA, N.M., red.; ZHEBRAKOV,
N.A., red.; ZLATOTSVETOVA, I.I., red.; RAGAZINA, M.F., red.;
FARADZH, N.O., red.; YEGOROVA, M.I., red.; MASLYANITSYNA,
N.I., red.; PETRYAKOVA, T.D., red.

[Instruments, appliances, and mechanisms for assembling and
special work] Instrumenty, prispособleniia i mekhanizmy dlia
montazhnykh i spetsial'nykh rabot. Moskva, Vol.2. 1962. 226 p.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy institut po vnedreniyu peredovykh
metodov rabot i truda v stroitel'stve.
(Construction equipment)

ZLATOUST, I.

Great achievements lie ahead. WTO 5 no.3:17-18. Mr '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Predsedatel' Moldavskogo respublikanskogo pravleniya
Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Moldavia--Agriculture)

ZIATOUSTOV, S.; MITROFANOV, I.

On D.I. Ageikin's book "Magnetic gas analyzers." Ist. vys.
ucheb. zav.; prib. 7 no.1:161-162 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

11781
ZILAUSSIOV, V. A.; ORHOVSKIY, D. Ye.; SARYCHEV, V. A.; TOZHNEVSKIY, A. P.

"Periodic solutions in the problem of two dimensional oscillations of a satellite in an elliptical orbit."

report submitted for 15th Intl Astronautical Cong, Warsaw, 7-12 Sep 64.

Comm for Space Research USSR.

OKHOTSIMSKIY, D. Ye.; ZLATOUSTOV, V. A.; SARYCHEV, V. A.; TORZHEVSKIY, A. P.

"Periodic solutions in the problem of two-dimensional oscillations of a satellite in an elliptical orbit."

report submitted for 11th Intl Cong of Applied Mechanics, Munich, W, Germany, 30 Aug-5 Sep 64.

ACCESSION NR: AR4041590

8/0137/64/000/005/D028/D028

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 5D160

AUTHOR: Astaf'yev, F. S.; Vokhomakiy, N. S.; Zlatoustovskiy, D. M.; Ivantsov, G. I.;
Prished'ko, V. N.; Selivanov, N. M.

TITLE: Changes of structural state and hardness of hardened layer of working rollers of continuous sheets of cold rolling mills as a result of exploitation

CITED SOURCE: Sb. nauchn. tr. Magnitogorskiy gornometallurg. in-t, vy'p. 28, 1963.
282-306

TOPIC TAGS: cold roller, working roller, structural state, hardness

TRANSLATION: On the basis of conducted investigations of rollers of cold rolling, the following conclusions can be made. The requirements of GOST 3541-57 for active layer thickness of cold rolling working rollers are met nearly twofold for hardened rollers after flame heating and current of industrial frequency with triple preheating. For hardened rollers after heating current of industrial frequency with a single preheating and volume heating, thickness of active layer is one third less

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AR4041590

than requirements of GOST. Microstructures of rollers of different factory-producers are very diverse both in hardened zones and also in central parts of sections. In the central parts of rollers not having an axial hole, contamination and porosity are small and do not impair the strength properties. In the process of work of cold rolling rollers, their hardened layer experiences deep structural changes, connected with decomposition of austenite and tempering of martensite. These processes proceed with different completeness in different parts of the roller and are accompanied by formation of sections with nonuniform and lowered hardness, imparting to hardened layer anisotropy of properties, which accelerates wear and breakdown of rollers. The hardness maxima, quantity of residual austenite, and content of C in tempered martensite of hardened layer of working rollers are located at a depth of 3-5 millimeters from surface of barrel and their absolute values change on circumference of rollers. These maxima, in the course of work of the roller and its overabrasion, decrease in magnitude and shift deep into the hardened layer, remaining as before at a distance of 3-4 millimeters from surface of barrel. According to appraisal data, it is expedient to subject the working rollers, lowering the surface hardness below the permissible level ($59 R_c$), to overtempering for restoration of properties of hardened layer, which can significantly increase completeness of use of rollers. Conditional economy due to restoration of worn out rollers alone.

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AR4041590

amounts to ~30% of the total amount of working rollers of cold rolling.

SUB CODE: KM

ENCL: 00

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AR4041606

S/0137/64/000/005/1037/1037

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 51223

AUTHOR: Zlatoustovskiy, D. M.; Aganova, Ye. V.

TITLE: Microstresses and static distortions of lattice in cold-deformed wire of alloy Kh20M80

CITED SOURCE: Sb. nauchn. tr. Magnitogorskiy gornometallurg. in-t. vyp. 28, 1963, 325-335

TOPIC TAGS: lattice, cold deformed wire, microstress, static distortion/
Kh20M80 alloy

TRANSLATION: Change of microhardness H_v , magnitude of microdistortions $\Delta d/d$ and static shifts of atoms in lattice V_a depending on degree of deformation during drawing and extension of nichrome wire were studied. Distribution of indicated magnitudes with respect to section of wire was determined. Values of $\Delta d/d$ were calculated

Card 1/2

40749

S/120/62/000/004/017/047
E192/E382

24.6730

AUTHORS: Vodop'yanov, F.A., Zlatov, Yu.M., Uvarov, V.A.,
Barabash, L.Z. and Lebedev, P.I.

TITLE: Investigation of the precision system of programmed
frequency-control of the accelerating field in the
proton synchrotron. ||

PERIODICAL: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 4, 1962,
98 - 101

TEXT: The programmed frequency control in the proton
synchrotron is based on two precision elements: a frequency
programmer and a driver oscillator (described on pp. 80 and 89
of this issue). During development of this equipment the
following problems were investigated: 1) accuracy and stability
of the functional relationship of the frequency and the magnetic
field in the gaps of the electromagnet; 2) parasitic micro-
modulation of the accelerating field and 3) influence of the
characteristics of the accelerating field on the process of
particle acceleration. The stability was measured at 9 points of
the operating-frequency range (between 696 kc/s and 8.295 Mc/s)
Card 1/3 || REFERENCE S/120/62/000/004/025/047

Investigation of

S/120/62/000/004/017/047
E192/E382

and it was found that the short-term instability at the lowest frequency was $\pm 3 \times 10^{-4}$ and $\pm 0.06 \times 10^{-4}$ at the upper limit frequency; corresponding figures for long-term instability are $\pm 4.5 \times 10^{-4}$ and $\pm 0.06 \times 10^{-4}$. The permissible instability for the two limits is $\pm 10 \times 10^{-4}$ and 0.8 ± 10^{-4} . The parasitic micro-modulation due to noise was measured at 15 fixed frequencies and it was found that this never exceeded the prescribed tolerance. The modulation due to combination frequencies was largely reduced by using a balanced-mixer system. Losses in the proton beam as a function of the accuracy of the frequency-change law were investigated during the starting of the accelerator. For this purpose the frequency-programmer of the system received an additional voltage pulse having the gaussian shape and a duration of 50 - 160 μ s. Introduction of such perturbations at magnetic fields of 650, 4 000 and 6 000 Oe produced an additional radial deflection of the beam of ± 2.5 , ± 3.0 and ± 1 mm, at which the strength of the beam was halved; the frequency changes corresponding to these deflections were $\pm 1.5 \times 10^{-3}$, $\pm 10^{-4}$ and $\pm 1.5 \times 10^{-5}$.

Card 2/3

Investigation of

S/120/62/000/004/017/047
E192/E382

ASSOCIATION: Radiotekhnicheskiy institut GKAE
(Radio-engineering Institute, GKAE)

SUBMITTED: April 5, 1962

X

Card 3/3

- ANDREYEV, Georgiy Borisovich, inzh.; VOLOBUYEV, Viktor Mikhaylovich, inzh.; GORYUNOV, Boris Fedorovich, doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; SMIRNOV, Nikolay Andreyevich, kand.tekhn.nauk; SOLOVYOV, Georgiy Aleksandrovich, inzh.; Primali uchastiye: ANNENKOV, Ye.N., inzh.; ZLATOVERKHNIKOV, L.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; KORCHAGINA, A.Ya., inzh.; KRIVITSKIY, S.I., inzh.; RUMYANTSEV, A.N., inzh.; LAPINA, Z.D., red.; MOSHAROVA, T.P., red.; TIKHONOVA, Ye.A., tekhn. red.

[Technical operation of hydraulic engineering structures in harbors] Tekhnicheskaya ekspluatatsiya portovykh gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzhenii. [By] G.B.Andreev i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1962. 375 p. (MIRA 15:8)
(Hydraulic structures) (Harbors)

GORJUNOV, B.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GUDANETS, N.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ZLATOVERKHOVNIKOV, L.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KAGAN, Ya.Kh., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KRIVOV, A.K., inzhener; KUROCHKIN, S.N., inzhener; LYAKHNITSKIY, V.Ye., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; NOVIKOV, A.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ROMASHOV, D.G., inzhener; SHTEINSEL', V.K., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KUZ'MIN, T.P., redaktor; ZAYTSEV, N.N., redaktor; MELIDOVA, E.S., redaktor izdatel'stva; TIKHONOVA, Ye.A., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Port hydrotechnical installations; construction and design] Portovye gidrotekhnicheskie sooruzheniia; konstruirovaniie i raschet. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1956. 537 p. (MLRA 9:11)
(Harbors)

SOV/124 58-10-11590

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 10, p 129 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Anskudimov, V. N., Zlatoverkhovnikov, L. F.

TITLE: Calculation of the Overall Stability of Hydrotechnical Structures According to the Limiting state Method (Raschet obshchey ustoychivosti gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzheniy po metodu predel'nykh sostoyaniy)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Tsentr. nauch. inst. morsk. flota, 1957, Nr 12, pp 40-44

ABSTRACT: The method of circular-cylindrical slip surfaces is used to substantiate the calculation of the overall stability of hydro-technical structure foundations. The essence of this method consists in introducing a stability coefficient as the criterion of the overall stability. This stability coefficient is obtained from the quotient of the moments of the forces resisting the upsetting of the structure and the upsetting forces both relative to the center of the arc of slip passing through the foundation. A comparison is made of this method and the method of calculating the overall stability of foundations according to the limiting state proposed by D. Ye. Pol'shin and R. A. Tokar' [Priblizhennyy

Card 1/2

SOV/124-58-10-11590

Calculation of the Overall Stability of Hydrotechnical Structures (cont.)

graficoanaliticheskiy sposob rascheta osnovaniy na ustoychivost' (Approximate Graphoanalytical Method of Calculation of Foundations for Stability). V sb.: Mekhanika gruntov (Soil Mechanics). Vol. 18. Moscow, Gos. izd-vo lit. po strovu i arkhitekture, 1952].

G. A. Geniyev

Card 2/2

SOV/112-59-1-445

14(10)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 1, p 60 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Zlatoverkhovnikov, L. F.

TITLE: Determining the Thickness of the Rock Bed Under Solid Port-Type Hydraulic Structures

PERIODICAL: Tr. Tsentr. n.-i. in-ta morsk. flota, 1957, Nr 12, pp 45-53

ABSTRACT: If the design of a hydraulic structure based on permissible stresses is superseded with a design based on limit conditions, new methods are required to determine the thickness h of the rock bed under the solid structures. According to the new method, the bed thickness is to be determined from the maximum deformation and underlying local soil stability conditions. Formulae by N. P. Puzyrevskiy, N. M. Gersevanov, N. N. Maslov, and I. V. Yaropol'skiy provide for more accurate methods in determining h , on the basis of local stability of the soil under the structure with vertical external loads only. An example of using these formulae is

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SOV/112-59-1-445

Determining the Thickness of the Rock Bed Under Solid Port-Type Hydraulic
presented, and analytical and graphical design results are compared for
various stress-dissipation angles. Conclusions are drawn and recommenda-
tions are offered.

A.K.K.

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Zlatoverkhovnikov, L. E., Candidate of SOV/154-98-4-14/16
Technical Sciences, Smirnov, N. A., Candidate of Technical
Sciences

TITLE: Records of the General Deformations of Hydraulic Port
Installations in Sea Ports (Nablyudeniya na obshchimi
deformatsiyami gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzheniy v morskikh
portakh)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Geodesiya i aerofotos"yemka, 1958, Nr 4, pp 137 - 142 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Port installation structures begin to deform even during construction. Hence it is necessary to start systematic surveying observations during this period. As early as 1947 the Soyuzmorproyekt of the Ministry of ~~Merchant~~ Marine of the USSR drafted the first regulations and instructions concerning surveying records, employing the experience collected in the Chernomorproyekt. In 1949 the first surveying observations of the hydraulic port installations of Leningrad, Tuapse (and of other ports) were started. Later on, such record work was

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Records of the General Deformations of Hydraulic Port
Installations in Sea Ports

SOV/154-50-4-14/18

extended to the hydraulic port installations of the ports of Poti, Novorossiysk, Batum, Taganrog, Zhdanov, and Odessa. In 1951 the instructions for the planned surveying records of the settling of hydraulic port installations were published. The instruction was later on revised on the basis of the experience collected. The difficulties encountered in direct measurements require a thorough study of the application of optical measuring methods. The Odessa Research Station of the TsNII has already started an investigation of the general movements of the pier Nr 10 in the port of Odessa. The inclinometer was designed by Engineer G.D.Shtromberg. The surveying observations showed that the recording of the general movements of port installations must be started immediately after construction has been completed. As the further recording of the movements falls to the competence of the respective port authorities, but is still carried out under the methodical supervision of the Research Station of the TsNII, new economical measuring instruments will have to be constructed. These

Card 2/4

Records of the General Deformations of Hydraulic Port
Installations in Sea Ports

SOV/154-58-4-14/18

instruments should simplify surveying work but nevertheless maintain or even increase the accuracy of the measurements. Such surveying records of the deformations of hydraulic port installations under natural conditions are also of great practical importance in the efficient operation of sea ports. They may lead to a perfection of planning methods of hydraulic port installation constructions.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Ministerstva
Morskogo Flota SSSR (Central Scientific Research Institute
of the USSR Ministry of Merchant Marine)

Card 3/4

ZLATOVERKHOVNIKOV, L.F., kand.tekhn.nauk

Calculating the settling of extended structures with a foundation of
soil strata of unlimited thickness. Trudy TSNIIMF 7 no. 32:17-25
'61. (MIRA 14:5)

(Soil mechanics)

SMIRKOV, Nikolay Andreyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; ~~ZLATOVERKHOVNIKOV,~~
Leonid Fedorovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; SKOBELING, L.V., red.;
~~KLAPTSOVA, T.F., tekhn. red.~~

[Improving the technical operation of hydraulic structures in
harbors] Uluchshenie tekhnicheskoi ekspluatatsii portovykh
gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzhenii. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi tran-
sport," 1962. 90 p. (MIRA 15:9)

(Hydraulic structure--Maintenance and repair)
(Marine fouling)

GAVRIKOV, Fedor Kuz'mich, polkovnik; ZLATOVEROV, B. S., polkovnik, red.;
ANIKINA, R. F., tekhn. red.

[Individual and squad training for attack] Obucheniye soldat i
otdeleniya deistviyam v nastupatel'nom boiu. Moskva, Voen. izd-vo
M-vn obor. SSSR, 1959. 90 p. (MIRA 12:12)
(Infantry drill and tactics)

ZLATOSTOVSKIY, R. V.

Information given to the young worker about the traditions of the Russian working class.
Moskva, 1948. 115 p.

1. Labor and laboring classes - Russia

ZIATOUSTOVSKIY, D. M., Candidate Tech Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of microstresses, static distortions of the crystal lattice, and microhardness in a deformed wire". Moscow, 1959. 16 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner Inst of Steel in I. V. Stalin, Chair of the Phys of Metals and Roentgenography), 120 copies (KL, No 25, 1959, 133)

AUTHORS: Zlatoustovskiy, D. M., Umanskiy, Ya. S. SOV/163-58-1-20/53

TITLE: The Microstress and the Static Distortion of the Lattices in Cupped Steelwire (Mikronapryazheniya i staticheskiye iskazheniya reshetki v kholodnotyanutoy stal'noy provoloke)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 1, pp 104-110 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The microstress and the static distortion of the crystal lattices of steelwire as dependent on the cupping rate and the force of deformation were investigated. The experiments were carried out with 08K8 steel of pure ferrite structure (Composition: 0,08% C, 0,006% P, 0,025% S). With the increase in the degree of deformation in the wire cupping processes a monotonous increase of the microstress is found. From the diagrams it may be seen that the tensional deformation leads to a "saturation" of the crystal lattices with microstress and to static distortion. The increase of the extension rate leads to a decrease of the microstress. The static distortion of the crystal lattice does not change with the increase in the extension rate. The dia-

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SOV/163-58-1-20/53

The Microstress and the Static Distortion of the Lattices in Cupped Steelwire

tribution of the microstress and the static distortion along the cross sections takes place comparatively uniformly with an increase in the rate of wire cupping.

It is assumed that in the case of higher extension rates the distribution of the stress increases.

There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 7 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut stali (Moscow Steel Institute)

SUBMITTED: October 1, 1957

Card 2/2

Zlatoustovskiy, D.M.

137-58-2-4293

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 2, p 286 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Zlatoustovskiy, D.M.

TITLE: A Redesigned Debye Camera With Independent Standard for X-raying Wire Test Pieces (Rekonstruktsiya kamery Debaya dlya s"yemki rentgenogramm s nezavisimym etalonom s provolochnykh obraztsov)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. tr. Megnitogorskiy gorno-metallurg. in-t, 1957, Nr 11, pp 325-328

ABSTRACT: A short description is given of equipment (based on an ordinary Debye camera) for x-raying wire test pieces. A test piece and a standard having an equal diameter are cemented together end to end and fastened to the camera adapter. As the camera operates, a cam-gear drive system both rotates the adapter and propels it longitudinally along the axis of rotation for a distance of 7-12 mm, which thus on one film affords an x-ray photograph of the test piece and standard taken under identical conditions. A schematic drawing of the design of the equipment is included. The equipment is recommended for use in the study of third-order diffraction.

Card 1/1

V.Sh.

1. Wire 2. X-ray cameras—applications

UMANSKIY, Ya.S., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; ZLATOSTOVSKIY, D.M., inzh.

X-ray lattice investigation of cold drawn steel wire. Metalloved.
1 obr. met. no.3:11-15 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Magnitogorskiy gorno-metallurgicheskiy institut imeni O.I.Nosova.
(X-ray crystallography) (Steel--Metallography)

ZLATOSTOVSKIY, D. M.

137-1958-3-5028

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 3, p 82 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Zlatoustovskiy, D. M., Litovchenko, N. V., Ivantsov, G. I.

TITLE: Improving the Durability of the Rolls in the Finishing Stands of a Rod-rolling Mill (Povysheniye stoykosti valkov otdelochnykh kletey provolochnogo stana)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. tr. Magnitogorskiy gornometallurg. in-t, 1957, Nr 11, pp 296-312

ABSTRACT: The employment of rotating calibrating rollers increases the durability of reduction rollers in a finishing stand; this in turn reduces the amount of passes from one caliber (C) to another and increases the productivity of the mill even further. The calibrating rollers center the ellipse along a vertical sense, while the reduction in the C's of the rollers corrects the cross-sectional symmetry of the ellipse with respect to its major axes and improves its durability during deformation in the finishing C. The employment of calibrating rollers reduces the amount of sources responsible for surface flaws of the rolled rod stock.

B. Ye.

Card 1/1

Zlatoustovskiy, D.M.

129-3-3/14

AUTHORS: Umanskiy, Ya.S., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor,
and Zlatoustovskiy, D.M., Engineer

TITLE: X-ray Investigation of the Lattice in Cold-drawn Steel Wire
(Rentgenograficheskoye issledovaniye reshetki v kholodnot-
yamutoy stal'noy provoloke)

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i Obrabotka Metallov, 1958, No. 5,
pp. 11 - 15 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Various authors have observed an improvement in the mechanical properties of drawn wire with increasing drawing speed. The authors studied the micro-stresses and the static distortions in the crystal lattice of drawn steel wire as a function of the drawing speed and the reduction. For comparison, curves were drawn of the distribution of micro-stresses and of static distortions of the crystal lattice along the cross-section of wire which was deformed by tension. Investigations were carried out on 08K7 steel. Steel with a purely ferritic structure, containing 0.08% C, 0.006% P and 0.025% S was chosen. After pickling and de-liming, 6.5 mm wire was drawn to obtain wire of 3.5 mm dia; this was annealed in muffle furnaces at 780 °C and pickled in the ordinary way. Then, the wire was drawn to 1.80 mm dia., again annealed and prepared for further drawing. This wire was then drawn on a Norton 6/350 stand with

C Card1/3

increase in the

X-ray Investigation of the Lattice in Cold-drawn Steel Wire 129-3-3/14

drawing speed leads to a partial elimination of the residual stresses due to relaxation phenomena. Static distortions of the crystal lattice and, similarly, the micro-stresses and the micro-hardness are distributed across the cross-section of the wire. Consequently, the hardening of the wire during deformation is due to micro-stresses and static distortions of the crystal lattice. With increasing drawing speeds, the distribution of the micro-stresses and of static distortions along the cross-section will be more uniform. At higher speeds of drawing, the stress distribution will become more uniform. However, for increasing the drawing speed, it is necessary to prepare more meticulously the tool and the wire surface prior to drawing and to lubricate for higher temperatures. There are 2 figures and 14 references, 12 of which are Russian, 1 English and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Magnitogorsk Mining-metallurgical Institute imeni G.I. Nosov (Magnitogorskiy gorno-metallurgicheskiy institut imeni G.I. Nosova)
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 3/3

ZLATOUSTOVSKIY, D.M.; UMANSKIY, Ya.S.

Microstresses and static distortions in the crystal lattice of
a cold-drawn steel wire. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; not. no.1:
104-110 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Moskovskiy institut stall.
(Crystal lattices) (Drawing (Metalwork)) (Strains and stresses)

ZLATOVA, Yelena Viktorovna; KOTEL'NIKOV (Vl. Sebryakovskiy), Vasilii
Leont'yevich; NARAYEVA, O., redaktor; PETROVA, N., tekhnicheskii
redaktor

[Journey through Moldavia] Puteshestvie po Moldavii. Moskva, Izd-vo
TsK VLKSM "Molodaia gvardiia," 1957. 303 p. (MLRA 10:9)
(Moldavia--Description and travel)

ZLATOVA, YELENA VIKTOROVNA

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Puteshestviye Po Moldavii (Journey through Moldavia, By) Ye. Zlatova I
V. KOLTEL'NIKOV. Moskva, "Molodaya Gvardiya", 1957.
303 P. Illus., Maps, Ports. (Geograficheskaya Nauchno-Khudozhestven-
naya Seriya)
On Added T. P.: Nasha Rodina.

ZLATOVERKHOVNIKOV, F.

"Investigation of fundamental factors in construction of locks, drydocks and floodgates."

Dissertation for Candidate of Technical Sciences

Subject: Hydroengineering Building and Construction

Gidrotekhnicheskoye, stroitel'stvo, 12, 1946.

ZLATOVEROV, A.L.

USSR/Medicine - Socialism, Medical
Medicine - Neuropsychiatry

Sep/Oct 48

"Report of Kuybyshev Scientific Society of
Neuropathologists and Psychiatrists," A. L.
Zlatoverov, Pres. Kuybyshev Sci Soc of Neuro
pathol and Psychiatry, M. I. Kholodenko, Secy,
Cand Med Sci, 22 pp

"Neurologia i Psikiatrii" Vol XVII. No 5

Summarizes proceedings at seven 1947 sessions.

•EII•

25/49177

ZLATOVEROV, A. I., KHOLODENKO, M. I.

Psychiatry

Report on the work of the Kuibyshev Scientific Society of Neuropathologists and Psychiatrists for 1950. Nev. i psikh., 20, no. 6, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 195₂, Uncl.

ZLATOVEROV, A. I.

Eye--Diseases and Defects

Auscultation of the head and eyes. Klin. med., 29, No. 12, 1951

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

ZLATOVEROV, A.I., professor, direktor; YARTSEVA, L.V., assistant (Kuybyshev).

Problem of the histopathology of pacchionian granulations in some brain diseases. Vop.neirokhir. 17 no.2:29-32 Kr-ap '53. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(Brain--Diseases)

ZLATOVEROV, A.I.

Role of the venous factor in the pathology of the nervous system. *Zhur. neur.*
i psikh. 53 no.9:717-724 S '53. (MIRA 6'9)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(Veins) (Nervous system--Diseases)

ZLATOVEROV, A.I., professor.

Mechanism of intracranial hypertension. Vop.neirokhir. 19
no.6:3-8 N-D '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Iz Kliniki nervnykh bolezney Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

(BRAIN,

compressions & hypertensions, mechanism)

(HYPERTENSION,

cerebral)

(CEREBROSPINAL FLUID

hypertension)

ZLATOVEROV, A.I. (Kuybyshev)

Some problems regarding the vegetative nervous system. Zhur.
nevr. i psikh. 55 no.7:529-530 '55. (MLRA 8:10)
(AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiology)

ZLATOVEROV, A.I.

Cortical effects on certain symptoms of organic affection of the
central nervous system. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 55 no.12:916-918 '55.
(MLRA 9:2)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(REFLEX, BABINSKI,
eff. of cerebral cortex)
(CEREBRAL CORTIX,
eff. on Babinski's reflex)